

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A liquid crystal display for preventing static electricity, comprising:
  - a picture display part having a plurality of liquid crystal cells;
  - a signal pad part for applying a driving signal to be inputted to signal lines of the picture display part,  
wherein the signal pad part includes:
    - a plurality of pads connected to respective ones of the signal lines; and
    - a static electricity prevention circuit having a thin film transistor with a floating gate for connecting at least one of said pads with an equipotential line in the presence of static electricity.
2. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the static electricity prevention circuit causes the one of said pads to be insulated from the equipotential line and the other pads when the driving signal is applied to the one of said pads so as to apply the driving signal to the signal lines of the picture display part.
3. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, the static electricity prevention circuit, further comprising:
  - a first capacitor connected between the floating gate and a first terminal of the thin film transistor connected to the equipotential line; and
  - a second capacitor connected between the floating gate and a second terminal of the thin film transistor connected to the one of said pads.

4. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, further comprising:  
another static electricity prevention circuit formed between the one of said pads and a first drive voltage supply line and a second drive voltage supply line for bypassing the static electricity flowing from the one of said pads into at least one of the first and second drive voltage supply lines.

5. The liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein the one of said pads is connected to the static electricity prevention circuit through a link line, wherein the link line has a first portion between a grinding line and the equipotential line.

6. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein the link line further comprises a second portion spaced apart from the first portion and having a first part outside the grinding line and a second part between the grinding line and the static electricity prevention circuit.

7. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the one of said pads is connected to a node between the static electricity prevention circuit and the picture display part.

8. The liquid crystal display according to claim 4, wherein the one of said pads is connected to the static electricity prevention circuit through a first link line and is connected to the another static electricity prevention circuit through a second link line.

9. The liquid crystal display according to claim 8, wherein the first link line and the second link line each have a first portion between a grinding line and the equipotential line.

10. The liquid crystal display according to claim 9, wherein the first link line further comprises a second portion spaced apart from the first portion and having a first part outside the grinding line and a second part between the grinding line and the static electricity prevention circuit; and wherein the second link line further comprises a second portion spaced apart from the first portion and having a first part outside the grinding line and a second part between the grinding line and the another static electricity prevention circuit.

11. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein the one of said pads is electrically separated from the static electricity prevention circuit, the another static electricity prevention circuit and the signal lines of the picture display part by the grinding process in which the equipotential line is removed.

12. The liquid crystal display according to claim 10, wherein the one of said pads is electrically separated from the static electricity prevention circuit, the another static electricity prevention circuit and the signal lines of the picture display part by the grinding process in which the equipotential line is removed.

13. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, further comprising:  
at least one resistor connected between the static electricity prevention circuit and the picture display part for limiting current.

14. The liquid crystal display according to claim 8, further comprising:  
at least one resistor connected between the one of said pads and the picture

display part for limiting current.

15. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, further comprising:

at least one resistor connected between the one of said pads and the equipotential line.

16. The liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein the signal pad part includes:

a link pad part having a plurality of link pads that connect the signal lines of the picture display part with a drive circuit.

17. The liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein the signal pad part includes:

a test pad part having a plurality of test pads connected to the signal lines of the picture display part for inspecting the liquid crystal display panel.

18. A method for preventing static electricity during manufacture of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

providing a picture display part having a plurality of liquid crystal cells;

providing a signal pad part for applying a driving signal to be inputted to signal lines of the picture display part,

wherein the signal pad part includes a plurality of pads connected to respective ones of the signal lines and a static electricity prevention circuit having a thin film transistor with a

floating gate for connecting at least one of said pads with an equipotential line in the presence of static electricity.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the static electricity prevention circuit causes the one of said pads to be insulated from the equipotential line and the other pads when the driving signal is applied to the one of said pads so as to apply the driving signal to the signal lines of the picture display part.

20. The method according to claim 18, wherein the static electricity prevention circuit includes:

a first capacitor connected between the floating gate and a first terminal of the thin film transistor connected to the equipotential line; and  
a second capacitor connected between the floating gate and a second terminal of the thin film transistor connected to the one of said pads.

21. The method according to claim 18, wherein the signal pad part further includes another static electricity prevention circuit formed between the one of said pads and a first drive voltage supply line and a second drive voltage supply line for bypassing the static electricity flowing from the one of said pads into at least one of the first and second drive voltage supply lines.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein the one of said pads is connected to the static electricity prevention circuit through a link line, wherein the link line has a first portion between a grinding line and the equipotential line.

23. The method according to claim 22, wherein the link line further comprises a second portion spaced apart from the first portion and having a first part outside the grinding line and a second part between the grinding line and the static electricity prevention circuit.

24. The method according to claim 18, wherein the one of said pads is connected to a node between the static electricity prevention circuit and the picture display part.

25. The method according to claim 21, wherein the one of said pads is connected to the static electricity prevention circuit through a first link line and is connected to the another static electricity prevention circuit through a second link line.

26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the first link line and the second link line each have a first portion between a grinding line and the equipotential line.

27. The method according to claim 26, wherein the first link line further comprises a second portion spaced apart from the first portion and having a first part outside the grinding line and a second part between the grinding line and the static electricity prevention circuit; and wherein the second link line further comprises a second portion spaced apart from the first portion and having a first part outside the grinding line and a second part between the grinding line and the another static electricity prevention circuit.

28. The method according to claim 22, wherein the one of said pads is electrically separated from the static electricity prevention circuit, the another static electricity prevention

circuit and the signal lines of the picture display part by the grinding process in which the equipotential line is removed.

29. The method according to claim 23, wherein the one of said pads is electrically separated from the static electricity prevention circuit, the another static electricity prevention circuit and the signal lines of the picture display part by the grinding process in which the equipotential line is removed.

30. The method according to claim 18, further comprising:  
providing at least one resistor connected between the static electricity prevention circuit and the picture display part for limiting current.

31. The method according to claim 8, further comprising:  
providing at least one resistor connected between the one of said pads and the picture display part for limiting current.

32. The method according to claim 18, further comprising:  
providing at least one resistor connected between the one of said pads and the equipotential line.

33. The method according to claim 18, wherein the signal pad part includes:  
a link pad part having a plurality of link pads that connect the signal lines of the picture display part with a drive circuit.

34. The liquid crystal display according to claim 33, wherein the signal pad part includes:

a test pad part having a plurality of test pads connected to the signal lines of the picture display part for inspecting the liquid crystal display panel.